

SAN JOSE SCALE.—We have a paper from the Department of Agriculture of the State of New York, certifying that our nurseries were examined on the 28th day of August, 1902, and found free from San Jose Scale and all other contagious plant diseases, etc.

Rochester Commercial Nurseries.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

LITTLE & CO'S

SEMI-ANNUAL

PRICE LIST

SPRING 1903.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The prices quoted in this list are expected to apply only where the specified quantities are taken, except as follows, strictly: *When the order amounts to \$10 or over, five hundred will be supplied at thousand rate; fifty at the hundred rate, and six at the dozen rate.*

PACKING.—The prices quoted in this list do not include the cost of packing. In lots of 100 and up, the cost of packing amounts to about one and a quarter cents per tree for fruit trees of ordinary size. In small lots the cost of packing is about thirty five cents per dozen. Large ornamental trees, of course, cost more, and shrubs, roses, etc., less.

No charge for packing when cash accompanies the order.

TRANSPORTATION.—In furnishing trees, etc., on the terms of this Price List, we cannot be responsible for the accidents or delays of transportation. All articles, after leaving the nursery in good condition, are entirely at the risk of the purchaser.

GUARANTY.—We honestly believe every tree which we send out to be genuine and true to label; and we are willing, and hold ourselves ready in every instance where a variety does not prove to be the correct one, to refund the purchase money or replace the trees, free of charge to our customer; but beyond this we do not hold ourselves liable for constructive damages by reason of errors.

TERMS CASH, except by special agreement. On account of the perishable nature of the goods, *we decline to forward any orders C. O. D.,* unless accompanied by a remittance sufficient to secure us from possible loss.

Correspondence is invited from all those who are interested in purchasing or planting trees, either in *large or small* quantities.

Address

LITTLE & CO.,

COMMERCIAL NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, February 1903.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FRUIT TREES, VINES, ETC.

APPLES, Standard, consisting of leading popular varieties.

Per doz Per 100 1,000

NOTE—We grow over a hundred varieties of Apples, but would call attention here to the following sorts, both on account of the fine quality of the trees and the flavor of the fruit. Cranberry Pippin, Gravenstein, Jonathan, King, Porter, Pound Sweet, Early Harvest, Early Strawberry, Golden Sweet, Northern Spy, Winesap, Yellow Transparent.

"	First-class, 3 and 4 years, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$3 00	\$15 00	\$120 00
"	Medium, 4 to 5 feet	2 50	12 00	100 00
New and Scarce Varieties—BISMARCK, LILY OF KENT, ONTARIO.....				
		3 50	15 00	
Crab—SIBERIAN, TRANSCENDENT, HYSLOP, etc.				
		3 00	15 00	
DWARF, YELLOW TRANSPARENT.....				
		3 00	15 00	

PEARS, Standard, consisting of leading popular varieties.

"	First-class, 2 and 3 years, 5 to 6 feet	4 00	15 00	120 00
"	First-class, Bartlett.....	4 00	25 00	
"	Seckel.....	4 00	20 00	
"	BARTLETT-SECKEL, LINCOLN CORE-LESS.....	4 00	20 00	
"	Selected, extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	5 00	25 00	150 00
"	Medium, 4 to 5 feet, nice trees...	2 00	12 00	90 00
"	" 3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	9 00	70 00
DWARF—First size, 2 and 3 years				
		2 00	16 00	80 00
" Medium size, 2 and 3 years				
		1 50	8 00	60 00

CHERRIES, Standard—1st class.....				
		5 00	25 00	
" Medium size, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper..				
		4 00	20 00	
PLUMS—First size, 5 to 6 feet, 2 and 3 years, fine.....				
		5 00	25 00	200 00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet, very nice trees.....				
		4 00	20 00	175 00

Japanese Varieties, 2 years, 1st class. (Abundant, Burbank, Wickson and Satsuma.....				
		5 00	25 00	
PEACHES—1 year, first size, home grown				
		2 50	10 00	
Second size, very nice trees.....				
		2 00	9 00	
ELBERTA, 1st size (very scarce this spring)...				
		2 50	12 00	

APRICOTS—1st class.....				
		3 00		
NECTARINES—1st class.....				
		3 00		

QUINCES—ANGERS, 3 to 4 feet, strong				
		2 50	15 00	
BURGHEAT, CHAMPION, MEECH'S ORANGE, REA'S				
		4 00		

CURRANTS—2 years				
		1 50	5 00	
1 year				
		1 50	4 00	
FAY'S PROLIFIC—2 years.....				
		1 50	5 00	

GOOSEBERRIES—HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING—2 years.....				
		2 00	6 00	50 00
DOWNING				
		2 50	7 00	65 00
INDUSTRY, RED JACKET—PEARL				
		2 50	12 00	100 00

BLACKBERRIES—EARLY HARVEST, ERIE, SNYDER, WILSON				
		1 50	3 00	20 00
RATHBUN				
		1 50	4 00	

RASPBERRIES—HERSTINE, CUTBERT, ETC., red.....				
		1 00	2 00	15 00
GOLDEN QUEEN, BRINKLE'S ORANGE, ETC., yellow.....				
		1 00	2 50	20 00

DOOLITTLE, GREGG, MAMMOTH CLUSTER, ETC., black.....				
		1 00	2 00	15 00

MULBERRIES—RUSSIAN, very hardy, 5 to 6 feet				
		3 00	15 00	
BLACK AND WHITE, 5 to 6 feet.....				
		3 00	15 00	
NEW AMERICAN, 6 feet.....				
		4 00		

	Per doz.	Per 100	1,000
NUTS, Almond—Hard Shell	\$2 50	\$15 00	
Chestnuts—AMERICAN, 4 to 5 feet	2 00		
" " 5 to 6 feet.....	3 00		
" JAPANESE, 4 to 5 feet.....	4 00		
" SPANISH, 3 to 4 feet.....	4 00		
" " 4 to 5 feet.....	5 00		
Black Walnuts—5 to 6 feet	5 00	25 00	
Butternuts—6 to 7 feet	3 00	20 00	
English Walnuts—4 feet	4 00	20 00	
Filberts, in assortment, 3 feet	2 50	15 00	
STRAWBERRIES—Leading sorts, layer plants		75	5 00
FOREIGN GRAPES—Leading sorts	12 00		
RHUBARB—Linnaeus, and other best sorts	1 00	5 00	
ASPARAGUS—CONOVER'S, PALMETTO, BARR'S MAMMOTH, 2 years		1 50	6 00
FIGS	4 00	25 00	
GRAPES—CONCORD	1 50	4 00	30 00
AGAWAM, CHAMPION, HARTFORD, HERBERT, LINDLEY, MASSASOIT.....	2 00	6 00	35 00
MOORE'S DIAMOND, MOORE'S EARLY, POCK- LINGTON.....	2 00	7 00	40 00
CAMPBELL'S EARLY.....	2 50	10 00	
WORDEN.....	2 00	6 00	

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ETC.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

ASH—EUROPEAN	4 00	25 00	
" 8 to 10 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
" 10 to 12 feet.....			
AMERICAN WHITE			
" 8 to 10 feet.....	4 00	25 00	
" 10 to 12 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
BEECH—PURPLE, 4 to 5 feet	6 00	35 00	
" 5 to 6 feet.....	7 00	40 00	
" 10 to 12 feet, extra.....	12 00		
AMERICAN, 4 to 5 feet	6 00		
" 3 to 4 feet.....	5 00		
BEECH—EUROPEAN, 4 to 5 feet	3 00		
FERN LEAF, 4 feet, fine bushy specimens	15 00		
BIRCH—EUROPEAN WHITE—7 to 8 feet	4 00		
BLACK OR CHERRY BIRCH (<i>Betula Lenta</i>) 6 to 8 ft. CUT LEAF, 15 to 18 feet, very handsome	4 00	25 00	
CATALPA—SPECIOSA 8 to 10 feet	20 00	125 00	
" 10 to 12 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
BUNGEI—Whips, 4 to 5 feet, on own roots ...	5 00	25 00	
6 to 8 feet grafted ..	3 00		
KEMPFER—8 to 10 feet	6 00		
CHERRY—Double Flowering, 5 to 6 feet	5 00		
CRAB, Bechtels, Double Flowering and Florabunda, 4 to 5 feet	4 00		
DOGWOOD—(<i>Cornus Florida</i>). 3 to 4 feet	4 00		
For other varieties of Dogwood see Shrubs page 8.			
ELM—AMERICAN, 18 to 20 feet; twice transplanted, fine specimens, 2½ to 3½ in. caliper	25 00	175 00	
" 15 to 18 feet, 2 to 2½ inch caliper twice transplanted.....	20 00		
" 12 to 15 feet	12 00	60 00	

	Per doz.	Per 100	1,000
ELM—AMERICAN, 10 to 12 feet.....	\$7 00	\$40 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	5 00	30 00	
“ 7 to 8 feet.....	4 00	25 00	
NOTE—We would call special attention to our American Elms; they are as fine a lot as we have ever seen and are worth more than we ask for them.			
ENGLISH, 15 to 20 feet, extra, 2 to 3 in. caliper.....	20 00		
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	5 00	40 00	
“ 7 to 8 feet.....	4 00	25 00	
SCOTCH, 7 to 8 feet.....	4 00	25 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	5 00	30 00	
“ 12 to 15 feet, extra, 2 to 3 inch caliper.....	15 00		
“ 15 to 20 feet, fine, 3 inch caliper.....	2.50 each	20 00	
PURPLE LEAF (budded)			
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	8 00		
“ 12 to 15 feet, 2 to 2½ inch caliper.....	15 00		
SILVER VARIEGATED (new), 15 to 20 feet, \$3.00 each...			
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	10 00		
HUNTINGTON (budded), 15 to 20 feet, \$2.50 each.....	20 00		
“ “ 12 to 15 feet.....	12 00	75 00	
“ “ 10 to 12 feet.....	8 00		
“ “ 8 to 10 feet.....	6 00	40 00	
“ “ 6 to 8 feet.....	5 00	30 00	
NOTE—The Huntington is a variety of the Scotch Elm, an erect and rapid grower with unusually large leaves. We can confidently recommend it to our customers as one of the best street or lawn trees.			
CAMPERDOWN, 5 to 7 feet high, 2 year heads.....	8 00		
“ “ 5 to 7 feet high, 1 year heads.....	6 00		
GINKGO—(See Salicburia, page 6).			
HORSE CHESTNUT—5 to 6 feet, fine	3 00	15 00	
“ 6 to 7 feet.....	4 00	20 00	
“ 7 to 8 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	7 00	40 00	
“ 10 to 12 ft extra fine, 2 to 3 in. cal.	12 00	75 00	
“ 15 feet, double extra, 3 to 4 in. cal.	15 00	100 00	
NOTE—We would call special attention to the large sizes of Horse Chestnuts offered above. They are very fine.			
RED FLOWERING, 3 to 4 feet.....	6 00		
“ “ 4 to 5 feet.....	7 00		
DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING, 6 to 7 feet	6 00		
DOUBLE RED FLOWERING, 6 to 7 ft.	6 00		
JUDAS TREE—(Canadensis) 2 to 3 feet.....	3 00		
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE—8 to 10 feet.....	5 00		
LABURNUM—(GOLDEN CHAIN), 4 to 5 feet	4 00	20 00	
LARCH—EUROPEAN, 3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	15 00	
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	4 00		
LINDEN—EUROPEAN, 6 to 8 feet.....	4 00	25 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	5 00	30 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 inch caliper.....	7 00	35 00	
“ 12 to 15 feet, 2 to 2½ inch caliper, very handsome.....	8 00	60 00	
SILVER LEAF, 7 to 9 feet.....	6 00		
“ “ 10 to 12 feet.....	7 00		
“ “ 12 to 15 feet.....	10 00		
AMERICAN, 6 to 8 feet	4 00	20 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	6 00		
“ 12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper	9 00		
LIQUIDAMBAR—(See Sweet Gum, page 6).			
LOCUST—Black, 3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	20 00	150 00
MOUNTAIN ASH—EUROPEAN, 6 to 8 feet	4 00	20 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
OAK LEAF, 5 to 6 feet (budded).....	3 00		
“ “ 6 to 8 feet.....	4 00		

	Per doz.	Per 100	1,000
MOUNTAIN ASH—OAK LEAF, 8 to 10 feet.....	\$5 00		
WEeping (grafted) 6 to 7 ft, 2 and 3 yr. heads	5 00		
MAGNOLIA—ACUMINATA, 5 to 7 feet.....	6 00		
MAPLE—ASH LEAF (Box Elder), 8 to 10 feet.....	4 00	20 00	125 00
“ “ “ 4 to 6 feet.....	2 50	10 00	
SILVER LEAF, 9 to 10 feet.....	3 50	18 00	140 00
“ “ 10 to 12 feet.....	5 00	20 00	
“ “ 12 to 15 feet.....	6 00	40 00	
“ “ 20 to 25 feet (specimen trees, transplanted).....	\$3 00 each		
SUGAR, 7 to 8 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
“ 18 to 21 feet, transplanted, very fine....	30 00	150 00	
NORWAY, 6 to 8 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	7 00	35 00	
“ 16 to 20 feet, fine specimens, twice transplanted.....	20 00	150 00	
REITENBACHI, fine, purple foliage, new, 6 8 ft ..	6 00		
“ “ “ “ 8-10 ft....	9 00		
SYCAMORE, 6 to 8 feet.....	5 00	30 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	6 00	35 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	7 00		
“ 20 to 25 feet, 3 to 4 inch caliper.....	20 00		
WORLEI, new, 6 to 8 feet.....	8 00		
“ “ 8 to 10 feet.....	10 00		
NOTE—One of the finest trees of recent introduction. A variety of the Sycamore Maple. The young foliage is a bright orange yellow. A fine companion tree for Schwedler's Maple.			
SCHWEDLER's, fine, new, purple, 7 to 8 feet	8 00	50 00	
NOTE—This is one of the finest acquisitions of late years. It should be everywhere planted. The young foliage is as dark a purple as that of the best of the Purple Beeches.			
WIEB's CUT LEAF, 6 to 8 feet, 1 year buds, very fine	3 00	20 00	
“ “ “ 8 to 10 feet	4 00		
“ “ “ 20 to 25 ft, fine specimens, 3½ to 4 inch caliper	30 00		
EUROPEAN, (<i>Campestre</i>), 5 to 6 feet.....	5 00		
JAPANESE (<i>Acer Polymorphum</i>). Grafted Sorts.—ATROPURPUREUM, ATROPURPUREUM DISSECTUM, SANGUINEUM, good specimens, 2 to 2½ feet high.....	12 00		
MULBERRY—WEEPING, new	6 00		
WHITE AND RUSSIAN, 5 to 6 feet.....	3 00	15 00	
“ “ 6 to 7 feet.....	4 00	20 00	
OAK—AMERICAN WHITE, 3 to 4 feet.....	5 00		
BLACK (<i>Q. Tinctoria</i>), 4 to 6 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
ENGLISH (<i>Kobur</i>), 5 to 6 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ 6 to 7 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
PYRAMIDAL, 4 to 6 feet	6 00		
“ 6 to 8 feet.....	7 00		
MACROCARPA, 6 to 7 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
“ 5 to 6 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	4 00	20 00	
NOTE— <i>Quercus Macrocarpa</i> , the Burr Oak, should be more extensively planted. The leaves are the largest of any of the oak family and very handsomely cut or lobed. For an oak it is a rapid grower. A tree of this variety, which was planted twenty years ago, is now forty-five feet high, thirty feet in diameter and foliaged to the ground. When planted this tree was a mere whip			
PALUSTRIS, 7 to 8 feet.....	9 00	50 00	
“ 6 to 7 feet.....	7 00	40 00	
“ 5 to 6 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
“ 3 to 4 feet, stocky.....	4 00	20 00	

	Per doz.	Per 100	1,000
OAK—RUBRA, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$6 00		
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	5 00		
SCARLET, 4 to 5 feet.....	5 00		
SWAMP WHITE (Bi-color), 3 to 4 feet.....	5 00		
NOTE—We would call special attention to our collection of Oaks. They are fine and have all been transplanted.			
PLATANUS—OCCIDENTALIS, 5 to 6 feet.....	6 00	35 00	
POPLAR—LOMBARDY, 8 to 10 feet.....	2 50	15 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	4 00		
“ 12 to 15 feet.....	5 00		
BALSAM (<i>Balm of Gilead, Tacamahac</i>), 7 to 8 feet.....	2 50	15 00	
CAROLINA, 6 to 8 feet.....	1 50	9 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	2 50	12 00	100 00
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	3 00	15 00	
“ 15 to 20 feet.....	10 00		
NOTE—The Carolina Poplar is the most rapid growing tree that will live in this climate. We have often seen a growth of ten feet in a single year. Where quick results are desired there is nothing better. A good plan for planting streets or avenues is to alternate this tree with Oaks, Maples or Elms. A good shade can be had in the course of a very few years, and when the slower growing trees have grown up the Poplars may be cut out.			
PRUNUS PISSARDI—4 to 5 feet.....	3 00		
“ 5 to 6 feet.....	4 00		
SALISBURIA—(GINGKO), 6 to 7 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ 7 to 8 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
NOTE—Handsome stock.			
SUMACH—CUT LEAF, 2 to 3 feet.....	3 00		
STAG HORN (<i>Rhus Typhina</i>), 3 to 4 feet.....	3 00		
SWEET GUM—(LIQUIDAMBAR), 4 to 5 feet.....	5 00		
NOTE—The most brilliantly colored of all trees in autumn.			
SYCAMORE—(See PLATANUS).			
TACAMAHAC—(See Poplar, page 6).			
THORN—Pauls, 4 to 5 feet.....	4 00	30 00	
TULIP TREE—8 to 10 feet.....	6 00		
“ 6 to 8 feet, fine.....	6 00	30 00	
“ 5 to 6 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
WALNUT—(See page 3.)			
WILLOW—KILMARNOCK, 2 year heads, fine.....	3 00		
LAURIFOLIA, (<i>Lucida</i>), 8 to 10 feet.....	3 00	20 00	
NOTE—One of the very best of the Willow family. Its foliage is very handsome, shining as brightly as the leaves of the California Privet. It is iron-clad as regards hardiness, even standing the winters of Northern Wisconsin.			
NEW AMERICAN and ROSEMARY, grafted.....	3 00		
COMMON WEEPING (<i>Babylonica</i>), 6 to 9 feet...	3 00	15 00	
“ 9 to 12 feet.....	4 00		
VIRGILIA LUTEA—YELLOW WOOD, 4 to 5 ft., fine plants	8 00		
“ 3 to 4 feet.....	6 00		
NOTE—A most beautiful tree. The flowers, which are white and very fragrant, are borne in clusters that will average fifteen inches in length. We have often measured clusters that were two feet long.			

EVERGREENS.

ARBOR VITÆ—AMERICAN, hedge plants, 12 to 18 inches	1 00	5 00	40 00
“ “ “ 18 to 20 inches	1 25	6 00	50 00
“ “ “ 20 to 24 inches	2 00	7 00	60 00

	Per doz.	Per 100	1,000
ARBOR VITÆ—AMERICAN, 2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2 00	\$8 00	
“ 3 feet.....	3 00	12 00	
NOTE—All the above are fine bushy plants, twice transplanted.			
HOVEY'S GOLDEN, 2 to 3 feet.....	3 00	20 00	
PYRAMIDALS, 2 to 3 feet.....	3 00	20 00	
“ 3 to 4 feet, fine.....	4 00		
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	6 00		
SIBERIAN, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	15 00	
TOM THUMB, 2 to 2½ ft., bushy, ex. fine....	4 00	20 00	
FIR—BALSAM, 15 to 18 inches.....	2 00	12 00	
FRASER'S, 18 to 24 inches.....	4 00		
NORDMAN'S, 2 feet.....	6 00		
“ 12 to 18 inches.....	5 00		
JUNIPER—IRISH, 12 to 18 inches.....	2 50	12 00	
“ 18 to 24 inches.....	3 00	15 00	
“ 2 to 2½ feet, fine.....	4 00	20 00	
“ 3 to 4 feet, fine specimens.....	5 00	30 00	
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	6 00	40 00	
NOTE—We would call special attention to our stock of Irish Junipers. They are very fine.			
SWEDISH, 2 to 3 feet.....	3 00		
“ 3 to 4 feet.....	5 00		
SAVIN, 18 to 24 inches, fine, bushy.....	4 00		
PINE—AUSTRIAN, 2 to 3 feet, well formed.....	4 00	20 00	
DWARF (<i>Montana</i>), 18 to 24 inches, bushy, fine plants.....	4 00	20 00	
“ “ 2 to 2½ feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ (<i>Mugho</i>), 18 to 24 inches.....	4 00	20 00	
“ 2 to 2½ feet.....	5 00	20 00	
SCOTCH, 2 feet.....	4 00	20 00	
WHITE, 15 to 18 inches.....	2 00	12 00	
“ 2 feet.....	4 00		
RHODODENDRONS—15 to 18 inches, with blossom buds.....	9 00		
18 to 24 inches, “ “.....	12 00		
NOTE—The Rhododendrons quoted above are all hardy, grafted varieties.			
SPRUCE—NORWAY, 15 to 18 inches.....	1 00	6 00	
“ 18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	7 00	
“ 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
ALBA, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 50		
ENGELMANS, 12 to 18 inches.....	3 00		
CONCOLOR, 15 to 20 inches, transplanted.....	7 00		
“ 20 to 24 inches.....	12 00		
NOTE—We would call particular attention to the beauty of the Concolor Spruce. Its needles are a beautiful shade of light silvery green and about the length of those of the Nordmann's Fir. It is a native of the Rocky Mountains and is absolutely hardy. It never loses its leader as the Nordmann's Fir is so apt to do.			
DOUGLAS SPRUCE, 2 feet.....	8 00		
HENLOCK, 18 to 24 inches.....	4 00	25 00	
“ 2 to 3 feet.....	5 00	35 00	
PUNGENS, (Blue Spruce, <i>true</i>), 12 to 15 in., transpl'd.....	6 00		
“ “ “ “ 15 to 18 in., “.....	8 00		
“ “ “ “ 2 to 2½ ft., “.....	15 00		
YEW—ENGLISH, 20 to 24 inches.....	6 00		

SHRUBS.

NOTE—Assortment of shrubs, mainly of our selection, at low rates.

ARALIA JAPONICA—2 feet.....	3 00
“ SPINOSA—2 feet.....	3 00

	Per doz.	Per 100	1,000
ALTHEA —VARIEGATED LEAF, 2 feet.....	\$2 50	\$10 00	
SINGLE AND DOUBLE, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
TREE FORM, 3 to 4 feet.....	4 00		
AZALEA MOLLIIS AND PONTICA —Strong plants with blossom buds.....	5 00	35 00	
BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA —3 feet.....	2 50	15 00	
NOTE—A beautiful shrub. The flowers are inconspicuous, but the seeds, with their pure white wings, completely cover the plant during the month of September.			
BERBERRY —PURPLE LEAF, 18 to 24 inches.....	2 00	8 00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
THUNBERG's, 15 to 18 inches, bushy.....	2 50	15 00	
NOTE—One of the best of the Berberries. Its habit is dwarf and rather spreading. Makes a very pretty low hedge. In the autumn the leaves turn bright scarlet.			
VULGARIS, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	8 00	
BOX —TREE, 15 to 18 inches.....	2 50		
CALYCANTHUS —Floridus, 2 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
CARYOPTERIS —MASTACANTHUS, 2 feet.....	2 00		
CORNUS —(DOGWOOD), FLORIDA—See Deciduous Trees.			
SANGUINEA, 3 feet.....	2 50	10 00	
STOLONIFERA, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	10 00	
ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA, 2 feet.....	3 00		
“ “ 18 to 24 inches...	2 50		
CRANBERRY, HIGH BUSH —(See Snowball, page 9).			
CURRENT —GOLDEN and GORDONS, 2 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
DAPHNE —CNEORUM.....	3 00	15 00	
DEUTZIA —CRENATA (Double white and pink), PRIDE OF ROCHESTER and CANDIDISSIMA, 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
GRACILIS, 12 to 15 inches.....	2 00	8 00	
LEMOINEI, sto ky plants.....	2 50	15 00	
ELDER —GOLDEN LEAF, 3 feet.....	3 00	12 00	
FERN LEAF, 3 feet.....	3 00		
ELEAGNUS LONGIPES —12 to 18 inches.....	2 50	15 00	
EUONYMUS —(STRAWBERRY TREE), 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA —3 feet.....	2 50	15 00	
FILBERT —PURPLE LEAF, 15 to 18 inches.....	2 50		
COMMON, 3 feet.....	2 50	15 00	
FORSYTHIA —VIRIDISSIMA and FORTUNEI, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
SUSPENS A.....	2 50	12 00	
FRINGE —PURPLE, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00		
WHITE (CHIONANTHUS), 3 feet.....	4 00		
GOLDEN GLOW FLOWER —(RUDBECKIA), strong.....	1 00	4 00	25 00
HALESIA TETRAPTERA —(SILVER BELL), 2 to 2 feet... ..	2 50		
HYDRANGEA —PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, 2½ to 3 feet... ..	2 50	10 00	
“ “ 18 to 24 in... ..	1 50	8 00	
TREE FORM.....	3 00		
OTAKSA, strong plants.. ..	3 00	15 00	
THOS. HOGG, strong plant.....	3 00	15 00	
RED BRANCHED.....	2 50		
HYPERICUM —MOSERIANUM and AUREUM.....	2 00	10 00	
HONEYSUCKLE —TARTARIAN, white and pink, 2 to 3 ft. ..	2 00	10 00	
FRAGRANTISSIMA, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 50		
BELLA ROSEA, 3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	15 00	
NOTE—One of the finest shrubs of recent introduction.			
KERRIA JAPONICA —2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	15 00	
VARIEGATED, 2 feet.....	2 50		
LILAC —COMMON PURPLE, 3 feet, fine.....	2 00	12 00	
“ WHITE, 2½ to 3 feet	2 00	12 00	
“ ROTHMAGENSIS and JOSIKEA, 2 feet.....	2 50	15 00	
NOTE—Rothmagensis is one of the finest of the Lilacs. It often has panicles of bloom twenty inches long.			

	Per doz.	Per 100	1,000
LILAC —NEWER SORTS—LUDWIG SPETH, MARIE LEGRAY, LEMOINEI. PREST GREY, ETC., 2 to 3 feet.....	\$3 00	\$20 00	
We would call special attention to our collection of the new Lilacs. There is not one in the lot that is not worthy of a place in the choicest collection of shrubs.			
MAHONIA —AQUIFOLIA, 15 to 18 inches, bushy.....	2 50		
PRIVET —CALIFORNIA, 3 to 4 feet.....	2 00	7 00	60 00
“ 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	6 00	50 00
“ 18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	5 00	40 00
“ 12 to 18 inches.....	75	4 00	30 00
PRUNUS —TRILOBA (Double flowering Plum), 2 to 3 ft... PISSARDI (Purple Leaf Plum), 3 to 4 feet.....	3 00 3 00		
QUINCE —JAPAN, white, red and pink, 15 to 18 inches... “ 2 to 3 feet, strong Plants.....	2 00 2 50	8 00 10 00	
RHODODENDRONS —(See Evergreens, page 8).			
SNOWBALL —COMMON, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	10 00	
“ 3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	15 00	
OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry).....	2 50	15 00	
JAPAN (Viburnum Plicatum).....	3 00	20 00	
“ TREE FORM.....	6 00		
DWARF, 10 to 12 inches, bushy.....	2 00		
STRAWBERRY TREE —See <i>Euonymus</i> .			
SNOWBERRY —RED FRUITED, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
WHITE FRUITED, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
SPIREA —BUNALDA, CALLOSA ALBA, CALLOSA RUBRA, THUNBERGII, 18 to 24 inches.....	2 50	10 00	
DOUGLASSI, OPULIFOLIA, OPULIFOLIA AUREA, PRUNIFOLIA, THUNBERGII, VAN HOUTTEI, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	10 00	
CALLOSA SUPERBA, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 50		
BLUE (<i>Coryopteris Mastacanthus</i>), 2 feet.....	2 00		
ANTHONY WATERER, 18 to 20 inches.....	2 00	10 00	
JAPONICA and PALMATA.....	2 00	10 00	
SYRINGA —PHILADELPHUS (<i>Coronarius</i> and <i>Grandiflorus</i>).. GOLDEN LEAF (<i>Aurea</i>), 2 feet.....	2 00 2 00	8 00 10 00	
MICROPHYLLA, 3 feet.....	3 00	20 00	
TAMARIX —AFRICANA and GALLICA, 3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	10 00	
VINCA MINOR —(<i>Periwinkle</i>).....	1 00	5 00	30 00
WEIGELA —ROSEA, CANDIDA, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
VARIEGATA, 2 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
YUCCA	2 00	10 00	
XANTHOCERAS —SORBIFOLIA, 2 feet.....	3 00	20 00	

CLIMBING SHRUBS.

ACTINIDIA —POLYGAMA.....	5 00		
AKEBIA —QUINATA, strong vines.....	2 00		
AMPELOPSIS —QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)..... VEITCHII—Field grown plants, 2 and 3 years, extra strong.....	1 50 2 50	10 00 15 00	80 00
BIGNONIA —RADICANS (Trumpet Creeper).....	1 50		
HONEYSUCKLE —CHINESE, HALL'S JAPAN, GOLDEN VEINED, MONTHLY FRAGRANT.....	1 50	7 00	
IVY —ENGLISH, in pots.....	2 00	10 00	
LYCIUM , CHINENSE—(CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE), strong plants.....	2 00	8 00	
WISTARIA —CHINESE PURPLE, strong plants..... “ WHITE.....	2 50 4 50	15 00 25 00	
FRUTESCENS.....	2 00	12 00	

NOTE—Our Wistarias are unusually fine this season. The flower of the Chinese White Wistaria is one of the whitest things in the world.

	Per doz.	Per 100	1,000
CLEMATIS—PANICULATA , strong.....	\$2 50	\$8 00	
NOTE—Too much cannot be said in praise of Clematis Paniculata. It flowers late in August when most everything is done blooming and is simply a sheet of bloom—pure white and very fragrant.			
HENRYI , MME. ED. ANDRE, MME KOSTER, 2 years.....	4 00	25 00	
Other large-flowering sorts, LAWSONIANA, JACKMANNI, RAMONA, etc., 2 years, very strong.....	5 00	25 00	200 00
Other large-flowering sorts, LAWSONIANA, JACKMANNI, RAMONA, 2 year and 1 year extra, very good	4 00	20 00	180 00
NOTE—The large-flowering Clematis quoted above are very fine. They are all field grown plants.			
Young plants, 2½ inch pots, ready for immediate shipment—HENRYI, RAMONA, LAWSONIANA, BARON VELLARD, DUCHES OF EDINBURGH JACKMANNI, MME. EDOUARD ANDRE			
		7 00	60 00
NOTE—The young Clematis offered above are very fine, and if planted in good ground this summer will make fine stock for retailing next season. Of those we planted last year, ourselves, we did not lose five per cent.			

HEDGE PLANTS, ETC.

ARBOR VITÆ	} Different sizes—see pages 6 and 7.		
NORWAY SPRUCE			
CAROLINA POPLAR —6 to 8 feet.....		9 00	
NOTE—We know of no tree that is so well adapted for making a quick screen. It is nothing unusual for a Carolina Poplar to grow ten feet in a single season. They should be planted about 18 inches apart and then cut to about a foot from the ground. Every few years they should be cut back almost as far. In a month they will regain their old height.			
HONEY LOCUST —2 years.....		75	5 00
" 1 year		75	4 00
OSAGE ORANGE —2 years.....		75	3 00
ROSA RUGOSA —Makes a fine hedge with very little care. The blossoms are single in shades of red, pink and white and are followed by orange and scarlet hips that are very ornamental. The foliage is dark green, glossy and, best of all, "BUG PROOF." Strong plants two feet high on own roots.....	2 00	10 00	
PRIVET —CALIFORNIA. (See page 9).			
BERBERRY —Different Sizes. (See page 8).			

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, ETC.

ACHILLEA —THE PEARL.....	1 25	6 50
ALYSSUM —SAX COMPACTUM.....	1 25	6 50
ANEMONE JAPONICA —ALBA, ROSEA, RUBRA.....	1 25	6 50
" QUEEN CHARLOTTE	2 00	10 00
" WHIRLWIND.....	1 50	8 00

	Per doz,	Per 100	1,000
AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA	1 00		
BOLTONIA	1 50	8 00	
CANDYTUFT —PERENNIAL.....	1 50	8 00	
COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA	1 50	7 80	
DAY LILY —WHITE, BLUE, VARIEGATED.....	1 50	7 00	
DAHLIAS —A fine assortment.....	1 50	8 00	
DELPHINIUM (<i>Larkspur</i>).....	1 25	6 50	
DIGITALIS	1 25	6 50	
DORONICUM CAUCASICUM	1 50	8 00	
EULALIA —GRACILLIMA, VARIEGATA, ZEBRINA.....	1 50	8 00	
ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ	1 50	8 00	
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA	1 00	5 00	
GOLDEN GLOW	1 00	4 00	25 00
HELENIUM (<i>Sneeze Weed</i>).....	2 00	8 00	
HELIANTHUS MULTI-LORUS PLENUS ..	1 25	6 50	
HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA	1 25	6 50	
HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA	1 25	6 50	
HIBISCUS —CRIMSON EYE and MOSCHEUTUS.....	1 25	6 50	
HOLLYHOCKS —A fine assortment of named colors free from rust.....	1 00	6 00	
IRIS —GERMAN.....	2 00	8 00	
JAPANESE, Mixed.....	2 00	8 00	
Named Colors—We have a collection of fifty of the latest named varieties of this beautiful flower. They were imported from Japan two years ago and are well worthy a place in any garden. The Japanese devote as much attention to the improvement of the Iris as they do to that of the Chrysanthemum. Price, 50 plants in 50 varieties, \$10 00; or, our selec- tion of varieties.....	4 00	15 00	100 00
LYSIMACHIA CLETHROIDES AND VUL- GARIS	1 50	8 50	
Lychnis Chalcedonica	1 25	6 00	
Monarda Didyma	1 25	6 50	
Peonys —Named Colors.....	2 50	15 00	
" white.....	3 00		
" Fringe Leaf.....	4 00		
PHLOX —PERENNIALS—A fine assortment.....	2 25	8 00	
POPPY —ORIENTAL.....	1 00	6 50	
RUDBECKIA NEWMANI	2 00		
TRITOMA PFITZERII	2 50	10 00	
VALERIANA OFFICINALIS	1 25	6 50	

ROSES.

Fifty Thousand Strong, Dormant 2-year Roses Mostly Buds.

HYBRID PERPETUALS—ACHILLE GONOD, RED.

ANNE DE DIESBACH, pink. BARON PREVOST, pink.
 BERNARD PAUL, red. BESSIE JOHNSON, pink. CLEM-
 ENCE, RAUX, red. DUKE OF EDINBURGH, vermillion.
 ECLAIR, dark red. GENERAL JACQUEMINOT, red.
 GLOIRE DE MARGOTTEN, cherry. JEAN LIABAUD,
 dark red. JULES MARGOTTEN, pink. MADAME
 GABRIEL LUIZET, pink. MME. CHAS. WOOD, red.
 MAGNA CHARTA, pink. MRS. JOHN LAING, pink.

	Per doz.	Per 100	1,000
HYBRID PERPETUALS —MME. VICTOR VERDIER, cherry. MARIE BAUMAN, red. MONSIEUR BONCENNE, dark red. PAEONIA, bright red. PRINCE HUMBERT, crimson. ULRICH BRUNNER, cherry.....\$			
ALFRED COLOMBE, carmine. ABEL CARRIER, dark red. BARONESS ROTHSCHILD, pink. JEANNIE DICKSON, silvery pink. MADAME LACHARME white. MARGARET DICKSON, white. One of the very best. MERVEILLE DE LYON, white, similar to MABEL MORRISON.....	2 50	\$15 00	\$120 00
AMERICAN BEAUTY.....	3 00	17 50	150 00
MOSS ROSES —A good assortment.....	5 00	20 00	175 00
CLIMBING ROSES —CRIMSON RAMBLER, 1st class, 3 to 4 ft....	3 00	15 00	
“ “ Extra strong, 4 to 6 feet.....	2 50	15 00	
WHITE and YELLOW RAMBLER, 1st class	5 00	20 00	175 00
BALTIMORE BELLE and QUEEN OF PRAIRIE.....	2 50	12 00	
CLIMBING VICTOR VERDIER, CLIMBING BARONESS ROTHSCHILD, CLIMBING JULES MARGOTTEN, CLIMBING LA FRANCE.....	1 50	8 00	
HYBRID NOISETTE —BOULE DE NEIGE, CLOTHILDE SOUPERT, COQUETTE DES ALPES, MME. ALFRED DE ROUGE-MONT, PERLE DES BLANCHES, All the above varieties are white, sometimes slightly tinged with pink, and are very free bloomers; perfectly hardy.....	2 50	15 00	
HYBRID TEAS —AUGUSTINE GUINOISEAU (White La France), white, slightly tinged with pink. LA FRANCE, silvery pink, MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT, red.....	2 50	15 00	
NOISETTES —All dormant, strong, 2 years plants. CELINE FORESTIER, yellow.....	3 00	15 00	
MARECHAL NIEL.....	4 00	20 00	

100,000 Roses, 2½ Inch Pots.

We offer this season a very fine lot of young Roses from 2½ inch pots. They will be ready to send out about April 20th.

Anne de Diesbach.
La France.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet.
M. P. Wilder
Paul Neron
Ulrich Brunner.

Francois Levat.
General Jacqueminot.
Magna Charta.
Mrs. John Laing.
Prince Camille de Rohan.
Crimson Rambler.

Price \$4.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1,000

100,000 Roses, 2½ Inch Pots.

Climbing Victor Verdier.
 Climbing Jules Margotten.
 Caroline de Sansel.
 Empress of China.
 John Hopper.
 Lady Helen Stewart.
 Louis Odier.
 Mme. Chas. Wood.
 Marie Bauman.
 Triomphe de l' Exposition.
 Clio.

Doctor Andry.
 Baron Bonstetten.
 Glory of Margotten.
 John Keynes.
 La Reine.
 Mme. Trotter.
 Mme Plantier.
 Salet Moss.
 White Moss.
 Vicks Caprice.

Price \$4.00 per 1.00.

SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES.**150,000 FIRST-CLASS APPLES.**

We have for sale, this spring, over one hundred and fifty thousand first-class apple trees in more than a hundred varieties. The following sorts we can offer in lots of 1,000 or over—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Boiken—a yellow winter variety—keeps till May, bears fruit every year and is of iron-clad hardness, Cooper's Market, Early Harvest, the highest flavored early apple. Early Strawberry. Fallawater, one of the very largest and handsomest apples. Gano, Gideon, an iron-clad winter apple, originating in Minnesota, fruit very much resembles Yellow Bellefleur. Gravenstein, a most delicious fruit, skin red, flesh as white as the Snow Apple. Grimes Golden, Jonathan, King, Lawver, Limber Twig, Maidens Blush, Mammoth Black Twig, Mann, Missouri Pippin, Northern Spy, North Western Greening, Ontario, Pewankee, Red Astrachan, Rhode Island Greening, Rome Peguty, Salome, Smith's Cider, Summer Rambo, Stark, Winesap, Wolfe River, Yellow Transparent, York Imperial, Yellow Bellefleur.

[See page 2.]

BLACKBERRIES—We mention only two varieties, **Erie**—a fine, large and very profitable market berry, and **Rathbun**, which is the largest sized Blackberry ever introduced. [See page 2]

ORNAMENTAL TREES.**A FEW VERY RAPID GROWING TREES,**

Especially valuable for planting where quick results are wanted. We mention them here according to the relative rapidity of their growth, the most rapid grower being named first:

CAROLINA POPLAR—Often grows ten feet in a single season; for screening unsightly buildings, or for giving quick shade either on the lawn or along streets and avenues it is invaluable. It is being planted largely on the cleared mountain sides of Pennsylvania for the purpose of making wood pulp. A crop can be had in fifteen years. [See pages 6 and 10.]

LOMBARDY POPLAR—A stately spire shaped tree, valuable for relieving the monotony of plantations of round headed trees. [See page 6.]

SILVER MAPLE—One of the most graceful of the maple family—foliage light green, silvery underneath. The stems of the leaves being small and slender, the foliage, as the long branches sway in the wind, is ruffled so as to contrast the white and the green surfaces of the leaves with a sparkling, pleasant effect. [See page 5.]

ASH LEAF MAPLE—Transplants easily, is absolutely hardy and will thrive on the dryest soil. [See page 5.]

CATALPA SPECIOSA—A beautiful tree with large heart-shaped leaves, eight to ten inches long. The blossoms which appear in June and July are borne in large, loose panicles and by their size, abundance and rich color make a superb display. They are as beautiful when seen singly as they are showy in the mass. They also have an agreeable perfume. Color white, flecked inside with orange and purple [See page 3.]

Rocky Mountain Evergreens.

The climate of Rochester, for some unknown reason, is very hard on most varieties of Evergreens, consequently when we find a new Evergreen that succeeds perfectly here we can confidently recommend it as liable to be hardy in most any situation in which it may be planted. The three varieties of Rocky Mountain Spruce described below are absolutely hardy here.

Douglas Spruce—In the rich valleys of Washington and Oregon this tree reaches a height of one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet with a trunk from five to ten feet in diameter. Downing, in describing one of these trees which he saw in England, says: "It resembles most the Norway Spruce as one occasionally sees the finest form of that tree, having that graceful, downward sweep of the branches and feathering out quite down to the turf; but it is altogether more airy in form and of a richer and darker green color." (See page 7)

Concolor Spruce—Without doubt the finest of the Rocky Mountain Evergreens. Tree of graceful habit; broad, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath. Of all fir trees best withstand heat and draught. (See page 7).

Colorado Blue Spruce—(*Abies Pungens*). We have some highly colored specimens of this remarkable Evergreen. [See page 7.]

SHRUBS.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI—A dwarf shrub growing two to three feet high, similar to *Deutzia Gracilis*, but with larger flowers. [See page 8]

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—Another fine dwarf shrub with rich, dark red flowers that appear about July 15th. If the flowers are prevented from going to seed the plant will bloom constantly till October. [See page 9.]

XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA—(*Hyacinth Tree or Chinese Chestnut*). Flowers are bell shaped and grow in graceful, drooping clusters; resemble slightly both the Horse Chestnut and the Hyacinth. Petals white, marked with yellow, purple at the base. It is difficult to give an idea of this shrub in a written description, but we will guarantee that any of our friends that plant a few of them will not be disappointed. [See page 9.]

Daphne Cneorum—A trailing evergreen shrub of great beauty. It is a native of the mountains of Switzerland, growing naturally in moist soils and shaded places, flowers very fragrant, bright pink, appearing in April and again in September (See page 9.)

CLIMBING VINES.

ACTINIDIA POLYGAMIA—A beautiful new Japanese vine. Flowers appear about June 15th, are of a creamy white color and have the fragrance of the Lily of the Valley. The foliage at the ends of the flowering branches is silvery white. The odd, greenish fruits are large, plum shaped and with something of a fig flavor. Pretty good to eat. (See page 9.)

CLLEMATIS PANICULATA—Another Japanese vine of the very greatest value. Planted on a verandah, a fence or a clothes post it is most effective, being entirely covered with pure white, fragrant flowers from the middle of August till the last of September; it is a vigorous grower, often making a growth of twenty-five to thirty feet in a single season. On this account it is a good plan to cut the vine down to the ground every spring. [See page 9.]

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE—Which, by the way, also comes from Japan, is on the whole, the very best of the climbing Honeysuckles. The flowers are pure white, changing to golden yellow; very fragrant and abundant. The vine remains in bloom from July to December; is a strong grower and nearly evergreen. A cheap and very beautiful fence can be made by stringing a few strands of wire on posts and planting climbing vines along them. Hall's Honeysuckle, Clematis Paniculata, White Wistaria, Trumpet Vine, Crimson Rambler Roses and a sprinkling of the large flowering Clematis will make a fence to dream about.

ROSES.

We have a magnificent lot of Roses to offer this season and can call attention to only a few kinds here.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD, (H. P.)—One of the finest roses, color shell pink.

MARGARET DICKSON, (H. P.)—In our opinion the finest white rose. It is a free bloomer, very hardy, a vigorous grower and the flowers are superb.

MRS. JOHN LAING, (H. P.)—Soft rosy pink, one of the most constant bloomers in the Hybrid Perpetual class.

ULRICH BRUNNER, (H. P.)—Clear cherry red. A most beautiful color.

CLOTILDE SOUPERT—A bed made of this rose will give flowers all summer long. It belongs to the Polyantha class and while not quite so hardy as the H. P. class it will stand our winters with a protection of leaves and evergreen boughs. The flowers are very double, pure white with some of the center petals tinged with pink.

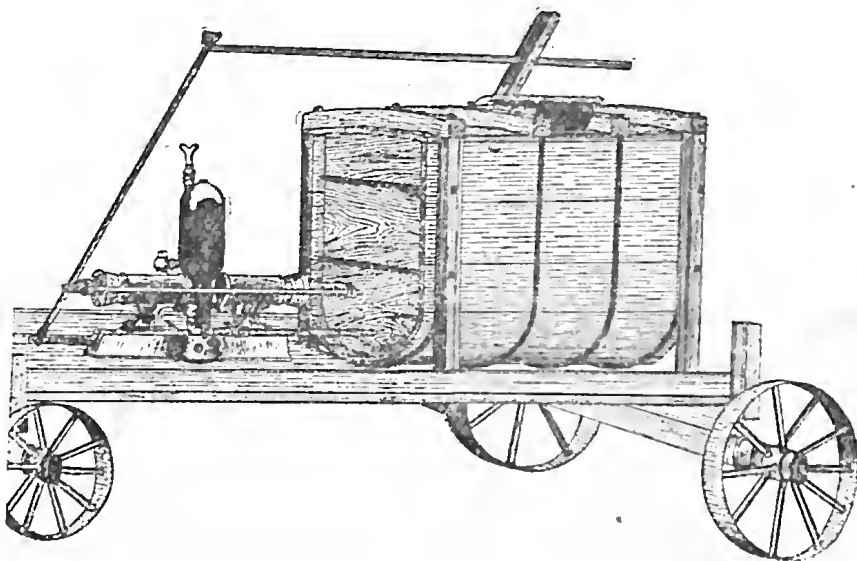
Young Roses and Clematis for Transplanting.

We would call attention of Nurserymen and Florists to our fine stock of Roses and Clematis in 2½ inch pots. (See pages 10 and 12.)

FIGS.

It is not a very difficult thing to grow figs in this climate. They may either be planted in tubs and carried down cellar in the winter or else planted in the garden and the branches pegged down and covered with three or four inches of earth during cold weather. There is as much difference in flavor between a fresh fig and the fig of commerce as there is between a harvest apple and uncooked dried apples. [See p. 3.]

SPRAY PUMPS.



ORCHARD AND PARK RIG, NO. 16.

We handle a fine line of spray pumps from the Knapsack Sprayer that can be carried on the back to large machines run by steam, gasoline or geared to wagon

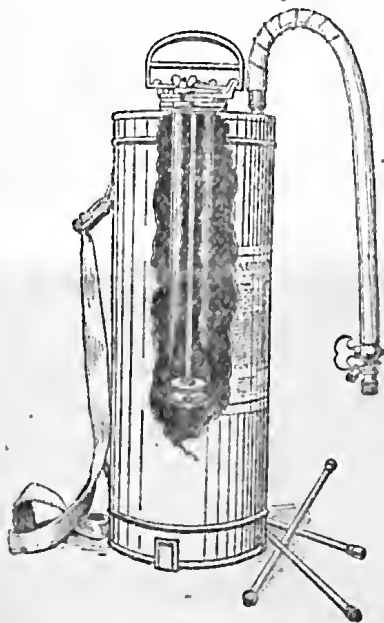
Send for our special illustrated descriptive catalogue of spray pumps in which will be found all the latest and most valuable recipes for spraying.

We picture here two types of our pumps. First, the Auto-Spray, which for a Knapsack Sprayer we consider to be the very best.

Eight or ten strokes of plunger in air chambers will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes.

This means that the Sprayer can be charged in fifteen seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter acre of potatoes.

Second—Our No. 16 Orchard and Park Rig. It is designed to produce the greatest hand power efficiency and is rated next to the steam or gasoline outfits for large orchard or park purposes.



THE AUTO-SPRAY.